

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.3540, 70.9660,
46.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	920032
RGB	146, 0, 50
RGB Percent	57%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.4271, 0.9999, 0.8037
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.66, 0.43
HSL	339°, 100%, 29%
HSV	339°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	12.4483, 6.3507, 3.5943
YIQ	49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

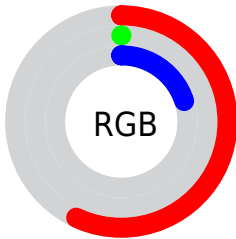
Format	Color
R_YB	146, 0, 50
Decimal	9568306
CIE Lab	30.28, 54.43, 15.64
CIE LCh	30, 56.635, 16.027
Yxy	6.3507, 0.5559, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287758386 (0xFF920032)
YUV	49.3540, 0.3185, 84.7585
Hunter-Lab	25.2005, 44.0726, 9.1839

Details

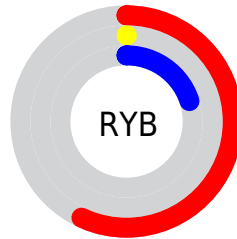
The YIQ color **49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **96.6460, -70.9660, -46.5020**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720**, and **26.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2990, 63.6310, 41.7670**.

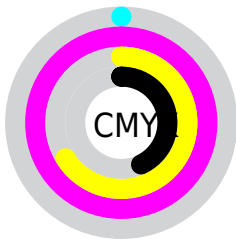
Distribution



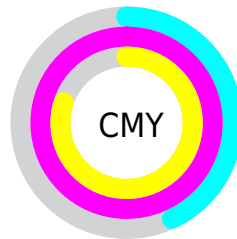
- Red (57%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3540, 70.9660,
46.5020

■ 49.3540, 70.9660,
46.5020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.2890, 60.4230,
33.8230

■ 114.8020, 72.1600,
35.8720

■ 26.7680, 51.1640,
19.9000

■ 143.3570, 74.9110,
35.5750

■ 18.4670, 35.7140,
13.5540

■ 168.0250, 69.9140,
32.5220

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 186.9520, 53.8220,
26.7980


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 207.0530, 37.1800,
20.0280


■ 226.6810, 20.4920,


14.0920


 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990


 49.3540, 70.9660,
46.5020

 59.2990, 63.6310,
41.7670

 68.5430, 56.8920,
37.2440

 78.4880, 49.5570,
32.5090

 87.7320, 42.8180,
27.9860

 97.6770, 35.4830,
23.2510

■ 107.6220, 28.1480,
18.5160

■ 116.8660, 21.4090,
13.9930

■ 126.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

■ 136.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.6740, 49.8740, 54.3060



49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020



62.5290, 67.5340, 9.5660

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020



49.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550



66.7330, -73.5430, 5.7290

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020



96.6460, -70.9660, -46.5020

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.6330, -67.8100, -4.5620



49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020



57.1280, -39.6080, -31.0960

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020



65.2320, 18.7570, -26.0670



63.6600, -55.2450, -17.5250



58.4010, -69.3720, 12.7400

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020



66.9690, 54.0110, -4.1730



63.6600, -55.2450, -17.5250



67.3370, -72.4880, 3.1280

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020



151.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930



45.0490, 9.7540, 65.5460



71.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020



63.9210, 91.7790, 60.2830



56.5680, 80.9660, 19.4460



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.6200, 67.1610, 43.8730



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020



63.9210, 91.7790, 60.2830



89.4320, -80.9660, -19.4460



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.6200, 67.1610, 43.8730



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

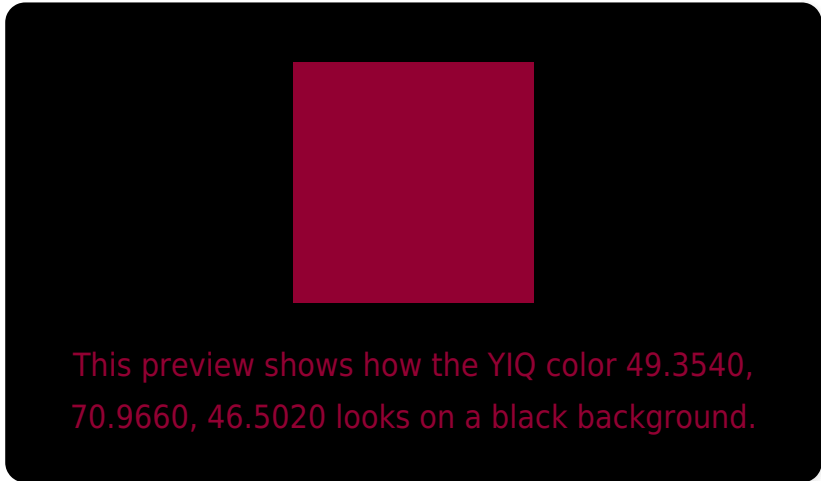
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

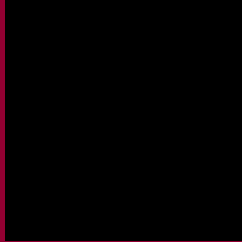
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3540, 70.9660,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020

Protanopia

74.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

73.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680



Tritanopia

57.1470, 75.1420, 25.8780

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020

Protanomaly

65.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460

Deuteranomaly

64.8480, 39.0150, 14.3030

Tritanomaly

54.4060, 73.2150, 33.2710

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(146, 0, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 0, 50)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 0, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 0, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(146, 0, 50) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 0, 50) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 0, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 0, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 0, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 0, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 0, 50) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 0,  
50) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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